"heroic Caucasian army."

The official statement issued in Petrograd announcing the capture of Ersin-

grad announcing the capture of Ersingan says:

"On Tuesday our gallant troops, under command of Gen. Youdenitch, too in battle the town of Ersingan. As a result the clearing of the Turks from Armenia has been accomplished.

"The Emperor yesterday sent the following telegram to the commander in chief at Tiffis:

"It is with joy that I have heard of the taking of Ersingan. From the bottom of my heart I congratulate you and the heroic Caucasian army upon your victory. I am delighted that the troops so quickly justified the confidence placed in them.

NICHOLAS."

#### Strong Military Base.

ingan, situated at an altitude of feet, about one mile from the right bank of the Euphrates, manufactures silk and cotton and lies in a highly productive plain, which automatically comes into possession of the Russians. Wheat, fruit, wines and cotton are grown in large quantities, and there are also iron and hot sulphur springs. With its barracks and military factories, the

its barracks and military factories, the city formed an important army base.
Erzingan has frequently figured in ancient history. It was here that the Sultan of Rum was defeated by the Mongols in 1243, and in the fourth century St. Gregory, "the Illuminator," lived in the city. Erzingan was added to the Osman Empire in 1473 by Mahommed II., after it had been held by Mongols, Tatars and Turkomans.

#### GERMANS REAP AS SHOTS FLY. Harveste in Fertile Land

Back of Trenches. HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN AR-MIES ON THE SOMME, VIA BERLIN AND LONDON, July 26.—The great allied offensive has not availed to check the rich harves to f the fertile lands in the occu-pled French provinces. The German sol-dier has planted the fields right up to the

Soldier harvesters are seen swinging cradles in broad fields of ripened rye, loading stacked sheaves into wagons and feeding the thrashing machines in utter disregard for the great battle raging almost within rifle shot. Sometimes within actual range, soldiers in some instances reaped the crop under the fire of their anany.

their enemy.

The crack guard regiment gathered a crop of hay from a said so close to the French that the gra second only be cut at night and carried back to vacant fields where it could be spread and cured.

Great fields of wheat, oats, rye and relations all absolute remarkable good. potatoes, all showing remarkably good condition despite the lack of artificial fertilizers, were to be seen on every hand.

## SAKHAROFF VICTORY A BRILLIANT BLOW

Russian General's Fierce Drive **Toward Brody Creates** New Surprise.

PETROGRAD, July 26.—The brilliant blow struck by Gen. Sakharoff along the River Slonevke, north of Brody, has injected a new element of surprise into the con-stantly changing situation on the north-

The original attack against Brody, which followed the fall of the Dubno fortress, came to a sharp halt before the swamps and thick forests, which offered a strong barrier to any direct advance along the Dubno-Lemberg railroad, and since the beginning of Gen. Brusiloff's drive the Russian forces have been compelled to rest on the Russian side of the Galician frontier near Radsiviloff.

### Making Flank Attack.

When it became evident that Brody uld not be taken from the west, Gen. Sakharoff began a rapid extension his front southward from the Lutsk region and is now making a strong flank attack on the Brody-Lemberg line from

The River Slonevke offered a difficult batacle on this line of advance, but it has been successfully forced and th Russian forces in this group are now scarcely ten miles distant from Brody.

The joint pressure of these forces.

joint pressure of these forces and those stationed at Radziviloff now defiand is likely to bring about the retirement of the Austrians from Brody in the direction of Lemberg.

The Austrian answer to the Russian

attack has been renewed attempts to advance in the region fifty miles to the north, on the Vladimir-Volynski road. with the hope of withdrawing Gen. Sak-haroff's troops northward and leasening the pressure on Brody.

### Repulsed by Russians

But it is announced that this attempt has been repulsed by the Russians with-out the necessity of sending reinforcements from other points.

Events are still developing on the ex-

treme southern flank, where the compacts are engaging the Austro-German rear guard in the Carpathian passes. At several points the Russians are only ten twelve miles from the Hungarian

### SAY DREADNOUGHT WAS HIT.

Berlin Claims Successful Attack Of the Orkneys.

Berlin, July 26 (by wireless to Say-ville).—A German submarine attacked a British dreadnought off the Orkney Islands on July 20 and obtained two hits with torpedoes, hie German Admiralty announced to-day

The Admiralty statement says German submarine, on July 20, off the British oaval base of Scalpa Flow Orkney Islands, attacked a British dreadnought and obtained two topedo

LONDON, July 26 .- With reference to the German statement of a British dreadnought being torpedoed the British Admiralty stated that the actual facts were as follows:

Scotland was attacked by an enemy submarine on the date mentioned. She

### GERMANS EXECUTE CIVILIANS.

ats Charged With "War Treason

Put to Death in Ghent. LONDON, July 26 .- Six civilians have been executed by the Germans at Ghent charged with "war treason," according to a Reuter's Amsterdam despatch, quot-

ing the Telegrad.

The despatch also says the Germans have removed 7,000 men, 2,000 women and 150 pupils of the Turgot Institute from Roubaix, presumably for agricultural work in Germany.

## Britain Wants 500 River Men.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 26 .- The British Government has sent an agent to Canada to obtain 500 harbor and river men for the inland waterways service of the

Piring in Gulf of Bothnia. LONDON, July 26.—A report that pro-onged firing was heard coming from the Julf of Bothnia Monday was printed in a Stockholm newspaper to-day. No de-alls were given.

# armies in Armenia caused a wave of joy to sweep across the Russian empire, according to Petrograd despatches. CERT Nicholas despatched a message of congratulation to his uncle, the Grand Duke, immediately upon receipt of the news of Ergingan's capture, praising the

Berlin Admits British Have Occupied Village of Pozieres.

FIERCE FIGHT ON SOMME

French Take 117 More Prisoners; Russians Claim 4.000.

London, July 26 .- The British official statement issued to-night says: With the exception of occasional artillery duels and sharp local encoun-ters at various points, there were no important incidents to-day.

The text of the statement issued in the afternoon follows: The whole village of Pozieres is now in our hands. West of the village our territorial troops made a further advance and captured two strong trenches and a number of prisoners, including five officers. Elsewhere on the battle front there is no change.

Paris Reports Advance. Paris, July 26 .- The official communieation issued by the War Office to-night

South of the Somme a sudden attack made us masters of a fortified house about 150 meters to the southeast of Estrees. We took some prisoners. Five cannon, of 105 mm., taken in a battery captured by us the day before yesterday south of Estrees are added to the material already reported as taken.

On the rest of the front the day was calm, except in Champagne, where

on the rest of the front the day was calm, except in Champagne, where a rather violent artillery action occurred in the sector west of Prosnes. The Belgian communication says there as been some artillery activity.

The text of the afternoon communique ollows

On the Somme front the night was calm.

In the course of the battle the day In the course of the battle the day before yesterday, when we won a group of houses south of Estrees, we made 117 prisoners. We have brought in three new German guns and much material found in the terrain conquered by us July 20 to the north of Sovecourt. This brings the total number of cannon captured by us on that day to six.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was great artillery activity in the Fleury sector. We placed under our fire and dispersed enemy detachments north of Chapelle Sainte Fine.

At daybreak we bombarded an important munitions depot near Dun. Thirty-eight shells were launched on this observe.

this objective.

In the course of the night twenty-nine shells were thrown on the railway stations at Vilosnes and Brieulies and on the bivous near Dannevoux.

Germana Admit Loss.

BERLIN, via London, July 26.—The official statement issued here to-day regarding operations on the western front BAYS:

On the Comines-Ypres Canal a large British bastion was destroyed with its occupants by the explosion of a Ger-

The British have established them-The British have established themselves in Pozieres. Further east minor enemy attacks on Foureaux Wood and near Longueval were repulsed. Attempted attacks on Trones Wood were observed and frustrated by our fire. South of the Somme, southwest of La Maisonette Farm, on the night of July 25, we held the ground won against French attempts to recapture

it. Lively hand grenade fighting oc-curred south of Estrees yesterday. The French occupied the crater made by the explosion of one of their mines on La Fille Mort Height in the Argonne, but were immediately driven out by a German counter mine. On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) we made a little progress

On the right bank of the river there was artillery fighting during the night in the region of the Thiaumont Wood. At various points along the front ene-

my patrols were repulsed.

Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down within our lines north of the Somme by infantry and machine gun Somme by infantry and machine gun fire. One aeroplane, after an aerial battle, fell to earth, burning, in the vicinity of Luneville. On Monday, a French biplane was shot down in the direction of Fort Souville by a direct hit from our anti-aircraft guns. The German report regarding oper-

Our airmen, by dropping bombs and by their machine gun fire compelled oy their machine gun are compelled enemy troop transport trains on the Dvinsk-Plock Railway and east of Minsk to come to a standstill.

Army Group of Prince Leopold: During the evening and the night the Russians directed attacks, in which three divisions were observed to be engaged, against the front east and

gaged, against the front east and southeast of Gorodische (thirteen miles north of Baranovichi). As in all previous attacks, these were rend ered fruitless and most severe losses were inflicted on the enemy. At one point the enemy was driven back by a counter attack, leaving one officer, eighty men and one machine gun in

German aerial squadrons success fully dropped numerous bombs on the railway stations of Pogorielzy and Horedziela, where troop trains were standing, and on troop camps in the vicinity of these railway stations. Army group of Gen. von Linsingen: Northwest of Lutsk enemy reconnot-tring detachments were unsuccessful. Northwest of Berestechk strong

Northwest or Berestechs strong Russian attacks were repulsed, partly by our fire and partly by counter attack. One hundred prisoners and two machine guns were brought in.

Army group of Gen. Count von Bothmer: East of the Koropice sector minor fights occurred between advanced detachments.

Army group of Field Marshal von West of Riga reconnoitring detach-ments penetrated Russian advance positions and destroyed them. Enemy patrols showed very greatly increased

A German air squadron on July 25 attacked and bombarded the Rus-sian aerial station at Oerelon, isa-and of Oesel. Aerial sheds and aerial planes which were ready for flight were struck. Although heavily shelled by the enemy's torpedo boats and bat-tleplanes the German attack was methodically carried out and all our

#### Squadron Pursues Turk Ship. PETROGRAD, via London, July 26 .- The

aircraft returned undamaged.

meial communication issued this eve-Western Caucasus front: The situ-

ation is unchanged.

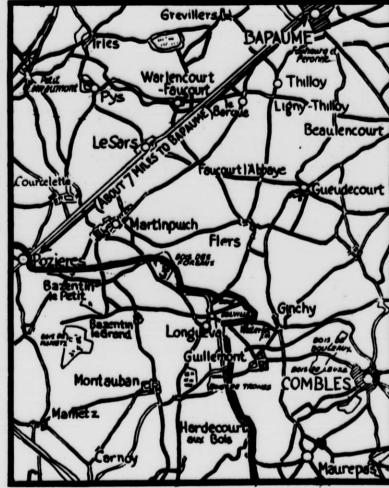
Black Sea: A squadron of our ships encountered the Turkish cruiser Breslau steaming in the direction of No-vorosijskoc (on the Black Sea coast southwest of Ekaterinodar) and purnued her until dark.

The official statement issued In the region of Kemmern after ar-

tillery preparation, the Germans made two attacks and were on the point of

BRITISH GAIN ROAD TO BAPAUME.

the capture of Pozieres, which was taken by the Australian and New Zealand troops yesterday, Gen. Haig, after days of desperate fighting, now holds a commanding position from which his artillery can batter the German trenches defending the approach to Bapaume. Pozieres is situated on high ground and commands the country to the north and east. The terrain is flat and more adapted for infantry fighting. The map shows the present British line of advance, which at Pozieres is seven miles from the important railroad centre at Bapaume.



forcing back our front line detachments, when owing to our concentrated fire the enemy was compelled to fall back, leaving many dead and wounded. During these battles the Germans used explosive bullets and tear producing shells.

In the region northwest of Baranovichi a fierce artillery battle was
waged on both sides, together with
engagements between front line detachments. During these our detachments succeeded in making small
advances at some points.
Six enemy avrators threw thirtytwo bombs on the Gamira station.
Eleven aeroplanes also threw seventyone bombs on the station at Pogoreley.
During the night, after fierce fight-

During the night, after flerce fight ing in the region of the village Vonski, southwest of Baranovichi,

company of the enemy crossed the River Shara and approached our wire entanglement, but were repulsed by our rifle and gunfire.

In the region of the River Slonevke, a branch of the Styr, our troops, crossing to the left bank of the river, continue to press the retreating enemy, who suffered great losses. We have taken prisoner sixty-three officers, 4,000 men, five guns, six ma-chine guns and twelve cases of mu-

Italy Shells Column on March. Rome, July 26 .- The Italian official

atement issued to-day follows: In the Lagarina Valley and in the Borcola region our artillery shelled enemy columns on the march.
On the Posina Astico line during the night of July 24 we repelled two violent counter attacks against the summit of Monte Cimone. We are still working to dislodge the enemy from the rough wooded slopes on that

On the Asiago plateau we are consolidating our new positions. Yes-terday as the result of encounters there we took thirty prisoners. In the Trevignola Valley our air-craft bombarded enemy parks and depots at Bellamonte.

In Carnia our artillery bombarded convoys on the Monte Croce di Comelico road. Hostile batteries shelled villages in the upper Degano Valley, killing some civilians.
On the Isonzo front there was nothing of importance. The enemy is reported to be increasing the use of explosive rifle bullets.

Turks Claim Successes. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26.—The fol-owing statement on military operations

Irak and Persian fronts—East of Kermanshah there has been no change. Russian forces were disodged from Revandus and driven to the east across the frontier.

Caucasus front—A hostile detach-

ment attempting to attack our patrols was repulsed. Our troops successfully counter attacked hostile atrols In the centre and on our left wing our troops replied to at-tacks of hostile reconnoitring parties. Egyptian front—west and southwest of Katia (thirty miles west of the Suez Canal) our troops, ad-vancing toward the canal, dispersed forces, inflicting losses upon From their headgear it was ascertained that they were Aus-

U BOAT SHOT DOWN BIPLANE. Two Officers in British Machine Captured by Germans.

Berlin, via London, July 26.—A British biplane was shot down by a Ger-man submarine at a point north of Zeebrugge, Belgium, on Monday, says an official statement issued by the Ger-man Admiralty to-day. The two officers in the machine were

### ARMY COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

teparate Ones to Investigate

Mesopotamia and Dardanelles. London, July 26.—Separate commissions will investigate the Mesopotamia and Dardanelles campaigns. The Mesopotamia commission is composed of Baron Hamilton of Daizell, chairman; the Earl of Donoughmore, Lord Hugh Cecil, member of Parliament for Oxford University; Sir Archibald Williamson, M. P. for Eigin and Nairn, and John Hodge, M. P. for the Gorton division of

## BRITAIN NOT TIRING OF WAR, SAYS DERBY

Under Secretary Asserts the Country Has Never Been More Hopeful.

LONDON, July 26 .- "Great Britain is not tiring of the war. On the contrary, of freedom from the lips of Erin' is the country has never been more hopeful and united." said Lord Derby, former that some of the contents of the cup that some of the contents of the cup director of recruiting and now Under Secretary for War, in an interview to-

"I want you to impress upon th American people," Lord Derby continued

be prosecuted with the utmost vigor.
The military situation is satisfactory. I am not in a position to give de-tails of the actual operations, but I can

was issued to-day by Turkish army underrate

"Of course my chief interest lies in the men of my own county, whom I found fighting like veterans although most of them were in factories or country houses a few months ago. But it is impossible to distinguish between counties, as all are fighting so splendidly.

"We have no desire to partition Germany. Some of our colonies may insist many. Some of our colonies may insist upon the retention of the German colonies, but that is not what we are in the war for. We want to prevent future wars and we want the United States with us in this, not for this war, but hereafter.
"You ask how far the present offen

personally I want to go as far as Ber-

LED ONLY HIMSELF IN CHARGE. French Officer, Whose Men Failed

from his trench. He had advanced sev-eral steps when he saw that no one was following him. The Germans refrained from firing. Then the French officer, after waiting alone for a short time, sa-luted the German trench with his sword and returned, deeply chagrined, to his

### PLUNKETT DENIES HOME RULE IS LOST

Says Breakdown of Irish Settlement Doesn't in Any Way Injure Cause.

Sir Horace Plunkett said to-day.

Sir Horace, who for many years has been occupied with Irish agricultural congestion problems, probably possesses tions of the German authorities, so that

than either the Government or its Irish advisers had expected. "John Redmond had the greatest diffi-

culty in obtaining the support of those of his followers whom he had time to consult, and it soon became clear that he could not carry with him the general assent of Nationalist Ireland.

#### Great Blunder Avoided.

"Sir Edward Carson also severely strained his authority in obtaining the imited approval of the Ulster Unionists. "The Government was naturally un-willing to impose on the Irish people a settlement unacceptable to them, and it was found that the scheme tentatively offered to the two Irish leaders would meet with strong opposition both in Eng-land and Ireland. Hence considerable delay took place, but in the result a great blunder has been avoided. Opinion in Ireland is obviously relieved by the withdrawal of the too hastily con-structed scheme.

"Home Rule at the end of the war is

perfectly secure and the large measure of agreement reached between Carson and Redmond will doubtless be utilized to improve the terms of the ultimate settlement. Talk about 'dashing the cup were not to her taste and she very sensibly prefers to wait. Sir Horace, who has been ill in bed

#### or several days, is rapidly recovering. Cruelty Charged.

allegations Premier Asquith announced this after-noon that he would give Monday next for discussion of the motion on Ireland to be moved by John Dillon, Nationalist mem-ber for East Mayo. The motion follows:

#### PLANS WAR OF EDUCATION. England to Review Whole Field

Says Marquis of Crewe. LONDON, July 26.—The Marquis of Crewe announced in the House of Lords this evening that the Government proposed to appoint a committee to review the whole field of national education. This announcement is the outco This announcement is the outcome of the strong actiation to overhaul the educational system of the nation in view of the defects revealed in the course of the war defects revealed in the course of t

region.

"A French officer," says the report, "commanded to attack German chasured from his trench. He had advanced several steps when he saw that no one was following him. The Germans refrained.

The fee is a superficient of the way, the presided. He with the graph of the sail, being provided with torpedo tubes. The fee is a superficient with torpedo tubes.

BARONESS VON HUTTEN HELD.

Lord Haldane expressed approval of the covernment's decision, but used. the Government's decision, the Minister to act promptly, saying "We still have the tide, but it is an tide. Other nations are making prog-

### \$1.250.000 FINE FOR **BRUSSELS DEFENDED**

National Fete Observance by People Violated Official Warning.

COMING AT END OF WAR

Cruelty in Arrest of 2,000

Rebels Charged in House

of Commons.

London, July 26.—Germany's notification that a fine of 5,000,000 marks (\$1,-250,000) had been imposed on Brussels as punishment for the demonstration held on the Belgian national anniversary held for the Belgian national anniversary held on the Belgian national anniversary held on the Belgian national anniversary held for the Belgian national anniversary held on the Belgian national anniversary he

cate any change in the attitude of the regulations with the object of stopping Government toward the Irish question, any demonstration by frivolous or disturbing elements. "Further, the Brussels municipal au-

tions. He continued:

"The Government was anxious to seize the opportunity for an agreement between Sir Edward Carson and John Redmond to put the home rule act into symmediate effect, but before doing so it felt bound to ascertain the real sentiment of the Irish people, which proved more unfriendly toward the scheme than either the Government or its Irish.

"No occupying power would bear a similar challenge. I therefore proposed to the Governor General to fine the community. The Governor accepted the pro-posal and imposed a fine of 5,000,000 marks. The Governor remarked: 'It is only in consideration of the loyal cooperation of the municipal authorities in preserving order that the fine is so mod-

#### HEARS FIRMS' APPEALS.

Foreign Office Takes Up Blacklist

Cases Individually. London, July 26.—The foreign trade department of the Foreign Office declines either to confirm or deny the story printed here to-day that New York banks were consulted by the British officials before the blacklist was published. Unofficially it is admitted that it is pos-sible some such steps may have been taken, but the department here directly concerned has no knowledge of such

negotiations.
Steps already are being taken here by the foreign trade department to consult directly with firms on the list in an effort to bring about their removal. It is considered probable here that the British Government will make every effort to soften any bad effect the list may have had by direct negotiation with the blacklisted firms, as the Foreign Office has so satisfied itself as to the legality of the blacklist that diplomatic intervention is hardly likely to cause modification of the act. It is not expected that the blacklist

## NEW PRIZE COURT RULES.

or volunteers. Not only the work of the infantry, but the even more surprisingly good showing of our artillery proves that the voluntary spirit leads the troops to acquire knowledge in a few months which standing armies take years to gain.

"Of course my chief interest lies in the men of my own county, whom I found fighting like veterans although most of them were in factories or country houses a few months ago. But it is lies, as all are considered as such.

INUKWAY PROTESTS.

INUKWAY PROTESTS.

INUKWAY PROTESTS.

Largest Bank on Blacklist, News Agency Aserts.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, July the local street and commercial paper." The following articles and commercial paper." The following articles and commercial paper. The following articles also appear: Machines and machine tools, turning lathes, wire, mineral oils, many metallic and chemical products, which the largest Norwegian bank is included."

"In which the largest Norwegian bank is included."

"The newspaper states," adds the planes and paper mone."

"The newspaper states," adds the planes and paper mone."

Accuse England of Seising Boats-Britain Tells Why. BERLIN (by wireless to Sayvile), July 25.—The Dutch Christian Seamen's Lords Union, says the Overseas News Agency to-day, has indersed the protest of the Dutch Shipowners' Association and Sailors' Union against the action of the Dutch Shipowners' Association and Sailors' Union against the action of the Dutch Shipowners' association and Sailors' Union against the action of the come in can effect the elimination of those now in the association which they believe to be more or less objectionable, application, but it was secured. BERLIN (by wireless to Savvile). July

He even those under sail, being provided | | Jer- with torpedo tubes.

LONDON, July 26.—Baroness Hettina ANDON, July 200 All Research As Riddle thations are to be in progress to-day beof Pennsylvania, has been arrested as an tween the two Governments, the visit of

### WILSON TO WRITE A BLACKLIST NOTE

Prevails Over Polk's Advice to Go Slow.

Firms Affected Not Concerned Shipping Greatest Problem-With Discussion of Principles Involved.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Although tension over the British blacklist has relaxed the President will nevertheless write a note about it to Great Britain within a few days. It will be peppery and vigorous, but will confine itself to discussion of principles involved.

Ambassador Page at London, after in. formal conferences at the British Foras broad a knowledge of Irish affairs as does any man. He has always main-tained an aloofness from party politics and enjoys general popularity in all sections. He continued:

"The Government was anxious to seize on seeing the people wearing green rib-tools as broad a knowledge of Irish affairs as does any man. He has always main-happy circumstances were avoided, although the thoughtless part of the population had tried to excite the citizens by lation had tried to excite the citizens by lation had tried to excite the citizens by lation to permit this Government to make out a general case without contesting the distribution of pamphilets urging the distribution of the population to permit this Government to make during the distribution to permit this Government to make out in the distribution of the population to permit this Government to make out a general case without contesting the distribution of the population of the population to permit this Government to make out a general case without contesting the distribution of the population to p has been devoting his time almost exclu sively to the matter and has heard practically all the complaints of the American firms. He had a conference with M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, this afternoon. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassado", had already pre-sented Great Britain's side to him.

#### Polk Urged Delay.

The general understanding here to-day is that Mr. Polk has been making every effort to prevent the United States from taking hasty action, on the theory that a note, no matter how vigorously worded. would do more harm than good if sup-ported by legally unsound arguments. Mr. Polk is said to have impressed the President with this view and to have prevented a note from having gone for-

But yesterday's Cabinet meeting is said to have developed a sharp division of opinion on this subject. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Postmaster-General Burleson both urged the sending of a sharply worded note and minimized the importance of awaiting further facts. Mr. Polk's counsel of deliberate action aimed at practical results found support among other Cabinet members, but the President finally adopted the view held by Secretaries McAdoo and Burle-

making out an incomplete case when he feels that further facts and definite inthe American interests. Some of the representatives of the American firms have also expressed the hope that their interests would not be intrusted to the results of another "empty note of pro

Case Nothing for Politics. As business men, they want something practical done. They are not concerned about the political effect which a peppery note might or might not have on

American people," Lord Derby continued, "our determination to destroy the efforts of Germany to dominate the world. The significant properties as the strong feeling which prevails among the fighting now is terrible, so awful that not a man actually in it—ourselves as well as the Germans—ever wants another. But we must push our victory until we make it impossible for the Germany has one of the irish rebellion and treating until we make it impossible for the Germany has not shown in Belimpressive. It extends to every circle, No one could have told me three years ago that I would be working in the same office with Lloyd George, but here we are, using our utmost efforts in perfect harmony to do our part to win the war.

"Even the Irish situation, lamentable as it is, merely forms a domestic problem. The unfortunate aspect is that neutrals as it is, merely forms a domestic problem. The unfortunate aspect is that neutrals any think it indicates distunion in our prosecution of the war, but a study of the speeches of both sides to the control of the war, but a study of the speeches of both sides to the control of the war, but a study of the speeches of both sides to the control of the war, but a study of the speeches of both sides to the control of the war, but a study of the speeches of both sides to the control of the war, but a study of the speeches of both sides to the control of the war, but a study of the speeches of both sides to the control of the war must be prosecuted with the utmost vigor.

The limit of the first is not expected that the blacklist control as the form of a trong feeling which prevails among the first method to the trish members, took place in the House State on at a cation. While the theory prevails in Government circles that the act is purely and the control of the trish rebellion and treating a course of the lirish rebellion and treating a course of the lirish members, took lagge and the speech of constituted States on a vacation. While the theory prevails in Government with a crule of the

## Several Have Not Entered Local

Association of Protest. tails of the actual operations, but I can say that on a recent visit I found every one at the front exceedingly cheerful and fully convinced that we were started on the straight road to victory.

"The way may be long or short. Any man venturing to prophesy the length of the war is foolish, but I am convinced that ultimate victory will be ours without question. Our voluntary armies out question. Our voluntary armies and during the continuance of the war."

The way may be long or short. Any man venturing to prophesy the length of the government of Ireland, it is vitably of the prize court regulations, made in retailation for departures by the Entente plans for the future government of Ireland its from the London declaration.

The revision extends the actual operations, but I can moved by John Dillon, National Mayo. The motion follows:

"In view of the announcement of the Government to-day published a revision of the prize court regulations, made in retailation for departures by the Entente plans for the future government of Ireland, it was learned. The most striking addition to the new organization and, it was learned. The most striking addition to the new organization and, it was learned. The most striking addition to the new organization and, it was learned. The most striking addition to the new organization and, it was learned. That all the American firms blackpursued in contesting the order de- be extended also to Serbia, and that Berlin, via London, July 26.—The veloped yesterday in statements made overnment to-day published a revision that the newly organized Association to the prize court regulations, made in Resist British Domination of American brought there, regardless of whether such Resist British Domination of American Commerce is not a representative body to deal with the question. At least fifty firms which were on the original published list have refused to join the new organization and, it was learned, there is a decided split over the proper course to follow.

Those who have not joined the asso-

Those who have not joined the association say that it represents propaganda of the hyphenated variety and is made up of certain individuals who are not out and out American citizens, but call themselves German Americans. In fact, there was talk yesterday of forming another organization to act independently of the present body. Details of this plan, however, were not revealed.

venled.

The banking house of Knauth, Na-chod & Kuhne is among those who are not members of the present league. Muller & Schall, Stock Exchange brokers of 45 William street; Schutte, Bune-mann & Co., 15 William street; Gravenhorst & Co., 96 Wall street, and others are also not included. None of the officials of those firms would talk for publication, but it was

to Follow, Spared by Foe.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), July 26.—A correspondent of the Lokal Angelia and with the object of meeting German competition in various fields of research in which Great Britain hitherto has been outdistanced.

The Marquis of Crewe said that the proposed committee would be closely statement to-day regarding an incident that occurred in the fighting in that occurred in the fighting in that occurred in the fighting in that the general committee would be closely areas were making use of disguised fish. Domination of American blacklist is not intended to inten

right of American citizens to trade without interference.

A statement issued from the offices of
Zimmermann & Forshay—Leopold Zimmermann is president of the new organization—said that England's latest attitude "was regarded as an important concession, but by no means as a satisfactory disposition of the case." The statement continued.

University; Sir Archibalé Williamson, M. P. for Eight and Naira, and John Hodge, M. P. for the Gorton division of Lancashire.

Canadian Savings Inscrease.

Otrawa, Ont., July 24.—Canadian Savings Inscrease.

Otrawa, Ont., July 25.—Canadian Savings Inscrease.

Otrawa, Ont., July 26.—Canadian Savings Inscrease.

Otrawa, Ont., July

### BRITAIN CONSENTS TO POLISH RELIEF

McAdoo and Burleson's Idea Will Permit Food Distribution Through Commission Named by Wilson.

MANY POINTS CLEARED LIKELY TO PICK HOOVER

May Seek to Use Interned Teuton Vessels.

Lordon, July 26.—Great Britain will consent to the admission of food in the areas occupied by the armies of the Central Powers under the supervision of a neutral commission appointed by Presi-dent Wilson.

dent Wilson.

The full details of the British offer will be sent to Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador, in the form of a letter for transmission to President Wilson, and cannot be disclosed until the letter has been received in Washington

plies from these districts.

On account of its cordial relations and semiofficial standing in the various beligerent countries, it is considered here that President Wilson likely will request the Moure committee. quest the Hoover commission take the work if the proffered plan meet with favor in Germany.

Herbert C. Hoover chairman of the
Belgian Relief Commission, is now on
his way to Brussels. He will probably
proceed to Berlin. Mr. Hoover will be
informed of the British offer to extend
the relief work and may be able to assist

the relief work and may be able to assist in the negotiations at the German capi-Shipping will present the greatest pro Shipping will present the greatest prob-lem in such a vast relief work, as the commission now is only able to procure tonnage to supply 70 per cent, of the demand in Belgium and France. The mission, however, will probably en deavor to revive the plan to procure in-terned German ships for the work.

NOT TO SEIZE FOOD. German Government Reported to Have Given Guarantees.

BERLIN, by Wireless to Sayville, July BERLIN, by Wireless to Sayville, July 26.—Reports published in the United States that Germany had declined to give assurance that she would not requisition for the army food eventually sent for the civillans of Russian Poland are denied by the German authorities, says the Overseas News Agency. As a matter of fact the agency quotes its incommendation of the Commen Governian Sayving the German Governian Sayving the German Governian Sayving the German Governian Sayving the German Governian Gove ter of fact the agency quotes its in-formant as saying the German Govern-ment gave all guarantees that the imports would be exclusively reserved for the civilians, and the relief action failed because of the attitude of Great Britain.

The new Town Council of Warsaw has begun its sessions, the Overseas News Agency announces, the first meeting being presided over by Prince Lubowirbeing presided over by Prince Lubowir-ski, who in his inaugural speech is quoted as saying:

"We shall protect the interests of Warsaw. Our aim is the creation of a centre for national civilization, influenc-

ing the whole country SEE CHECK TO RELIEF. Feared Britain Will Defeat Efforts

to Help Starving Poles. Washington, July 26.—It is feared here that Great Britain in granting con-ditional permission for importation of food into Poland has surrounded her concession with restrictions which will again defeat the effort being made by the United States to get relief supplies the United States to get relier supplies to the starving Polish people.

The stipulation of the British Gov-ernment that the Austro-German forces occupying Poland must not take native

hief stumbling block in previous negolations on the subjec It is understood that Germany indi-cated her willingness to give such a guarantee regarding native crops in the territory occupied by her forces, but only on condition that American relief work

food had been brought in by an can commission or had been produced in British Steamer Olive Sunk. LONDON, July 26.—An Algiers despatch to Lloyd's says the British steamer Olive, 2.396 tons, has been sunk.



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and knee drawers. Regular price \$1.00 65C. 2100 "athletic"

suits. Regular price \$1.50. 95C.

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